

1 Alan P. Block (SBN 143783)
2 ablock@mckoolsmith.com
3 **MCKOOL SMITH, P.C.**
4 300 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2900
5 Los Angeles, California 90071
Telephone: (213) 694-1200
Facsimile: (213) 694-1234

6 Richard Kamprath (*admitted pro hac vice*)
7 rkamprath@mckoolsmith.com
8 Alexandra Easley (*admitted pro hac vice*)
9 aeasley@mckoolsmith.com
10 **MCKOOL SMITH, P.C.**
11 300 Crescent Court, Suite 1200
Dallas, Texas 75201
Telephone: (214) 978-4000
Facsimile: (214) 978-4044

12
13 Hannah Mirzoeff (*admitted pro hac vice*)
14 hmirzoeff@mckoolsmith.com
15 **MCKOOL SMITH, P.C.**
16 1301 Avenue of the Americas, 32nd Floor
New York, New York 10019
17 Telephone: (212) 402-9400
Facsimile: (212) 402-9444

18 Joshua W. Budwin (*admitted pro hac vice*)
19 jbudwin@mckoolsmith.com
20 **MCKOOL SMITH, P.C.**
21 303 Colorado Street, Suite 2100
Austin, Texas 78701
22 Telephone: (512) 692-8700
Facsimile: (512) 692-8744

23
24 Kevin Burgess (*admitted pro hac vice*)
25 kburgess@mckoolsmith.com
26 **MCKOOL SMITH, P.C.**
27 104 East Houston Street, Suite 300
Marshall, Texas 75670
Telephone: (903) 923-9000
Facsimile: (903) 923-9099

1 Nancy Olson (SBN 260303)
2 nolson@olsonstein.com
3 David Stein (SBN 198256)
4 dstein@olsonstein.com
OLSON STEIN LLP
5 240 Nice Lane, #301
6 Newport Beach, CA 92663
7 Telephone: (310) 916-7433

8 *Attorneys for Plaintiffs*

9
10 *InterDigital, Inc., InterDigital VC Holdings, Inc.,
InterDigital Madison Patent Holdings, SAS, and
InterDigital CE Patent Holdings, SAS*

11 RYAN K. YAGURA (S.B. #197619)
12 ryagura@omm.com
13 NICHOLAS J. WHILT (S.B. #247738)
14 nwhilt@omm.com
15 XIN-YI ZHOU (S.B. #251969)
16 vzhou@omm.com
17 O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP
18 400 South Hope Street, Suite 1900
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Telephone: +1 213 430 6000
Facsimile: +1 213 430 6407

19 *Attorneys for Defendants The Walt Disney Company,
Disney Media and Entertainment Distribution LLC,
Disney DTC LLC, Disney Streaming Services LLC,
Disney Entertainment & Sports LLC,
Disney Platform Distribution, Inc., BAMTech LLC,
Hulu, LLC, and ESPN, Inc.*

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
WESTERN DIVISION**

INTERDIGITAL, INC.; INTERDIGITAL) **Case No. 2:25-cv-00895-WLH-**
VC HOLDINGS, INC.; INTERDIGITAL) **BFM**
MADISON PATENT HOLDINGS, SAS,)
AND INTERDIGITAL CE PATENT) **SCHEDULING CONFERENCE**
HOLDINGS, SAS,) Date: May 9, 2025

SCHEDULING CONFERENCE

Date: May 9, 2025

Time: 1:00 PM

Courtroom: 9B

v.)

JOINT RULE 26(F) REPORT

THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY;
DISNEY MEDIA AND
ENTERTAINMENT DISTRIBUTION
LLC; DISNEY DTC LLC; DISNEY
STREAMING SERVICES LLC; DISNEY
ENTERTAINMENT & SPORTS LLC;
DISNEY PLATFORM DISTRIBUTION,
INC.; BAMTECH, LLC; HULU, LLC;
AND ESPN, INC.,

Original Complaint:

February 2, 2025

Responsive Pleading:

March 31, 2025

Trial (Proposed):

InterDigital: August 17, 2026

Defendants: February 8, 2027

1 Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f) and 16(b), Local Rule 26-1, and the Court's
2 April 9, 2025 Order Setting Scheduling Conference (Dkt. 45), Plaintiffs InterDigital,
3 Inc., InterDigital VC Holdings, Inc., InterDigital Madison Patent Holdings, SAS,
4 and InterDigital CE Patent Holdings, SAS (collectively, "Plaintiffs" or
5 "InterDigital"), and Defendants The Walt Disney Company; Disney Media and
6 Entertainment Distribution LLC; Disney DTC LLC; Disney Streaming Services
7 LLC; Disney Entertainment & Sports LLC; Disney Platform Distribution, Inc.;
8 BAMTech, LLC; Hulu, LLC; and ESPN, Inc. (collectively, "Disney" or
9 "Defendants") submit this Joint Rule 26(f) Report. Counsel conferred pursuant to
10 Rule 26(f) and the Court's Standing Order via video conference on April 18, 2025,
11 and continued to confer over email thereafter.

12 **1. Statement of the Case**

13 ***InterDigital's Statement***

14 InterDigital is one of the most successful and innovative research and
15 development companies of the last half century, both domestically and globally. As
16 a dynamic and groundbreaking engineering company, for more than fifty years
17 InterDigital has been at the forefront of developing foundational video, wireless
18 communication, and other digital technologies. InterDigital brought this case to
19 address Disney's persistent and pervasive infringement of at least the following
20 issued United States Patents: U.S. Patent No. 8,406,301 ("the '301 Patent"); U.S.
21 Patent No. 10,805,610 ("the '610 Patent"); U.S. Patent No. 11,381,818 ("the '818
22 Patent"); U.S. Patent No. 9,185,268 ("the '268 Patent"); and U.S. Patent No.
23 8,085,297 ("the '297 Patent") (collectively, the "Asserted Patents").

24 In July of 2022, InterDigital reached out to Disney to request that the parties
25 discuss licensing InterDigital's patented technologies. Disney is not authorized to
26 use InterDigital's patents and thus this Action is necessary to put an end to Disney's
27 infringing conduct. Today, Defendants continue their widespread infringement of
28 the Asserted Patents by using the claimed technology that enables the efficiency and

1 efficacy of Defendants' video streaming business. The streaming services that
2 collectively infringe the Asserted Patents are Disney+, Hulu, Hulu Live (sometimes
3 referred to as Hulu + Live TV), and ESPN+ (collectively, the "Accused
4 Instrumentalities"). Additional details regarding InterDigital's infringement claims
5 and requested relief can be found in InterDigital's Complaint, which was filed on
6 February 2, 2023 (Dkt. 1).

7 On March 31, 2025, Disney filed its Answer, Affirmative Defenses, and
8 Counterclaims (Dkt. 42). Disney asserts fifteen affirmative defenses, including non-
9 infringement, invalidity, equitable doctrines, failure to state a claim, prosecution
10 history estoppel, ensnarement, limitation on damages, failure to mark, no injunction,
11 lack of standing, no attorney fees, license and exhaustion, extraterritoriality, FRAND
12 damages limitation, and no willful infringement. Disney also brought twenty-three
13 counterclaims, seeking declarations that Disney does not infringe the Asserted
14 Patents and that the Asserted Patents are invalid, as well as asserting breach of
15 contract and other related contractual counterclaims, alleging that InterDigital
16 breached its contractual obligation to offer a license on a worldwide, non-
17 discriminatory basis and on reasonable terms and conditions ("RAND"). Lastly,
18 Disney asserts exhaustion and both implied and express license counterclaims,
19 alleging that InterDigital's license agreements with third-party entities exhausted
20 InterDigital's patent rights and granted an implied/express license to Disney. None
21 of these counterclaims and defenses have merit. InterDigital plans to file a motion
22 to dismiss Disney's breach of RAND and related counterclaims for failure to state a
23 claim.

24 ***Defendants' Statement***

25 Defendants contend that InterDigital knowingly breached its contractual
26 obligation to offer on RAND terms a license to patents related to two video coding
27 standards, H.264 and H.265, developed by the ITU, ISO, IEC, and their members
28 and affiliates. Specifically, InterDigital has refused to offer Disney a license to its

1 patent portfolio on RAND terms, despite Disney's longstanding willingness to
2 license those patents on such terms, and has instead chosen to launch a global-
3 litigation attack against Disney, seeking injunctions in multiple jurisdictions around
4 the world.

5 Defendants additionally contend, among other defenses, that: (1) the patents-
6 in-suit are invalid under 35 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.*, including sections 101, 102, 103,
7 112, 115, 116, 119, 132, 251, 256, and/or 282; (2) Defendants do not infringe
8 InterDigital's patents either directly or indirectly, literally or under the doctrine of
9 equivalents; (3) InterDigital's patent rights are exhausted; (4) Defendants are
10 expressly or impliedly licensed to the patents; and (5) InterDigital is not entitled to
11 any damages.

12 **2. Subject Matter Jurisdiction**

13 The parties agree that this is an action for alleged patent infringement arising
14 under federal law, specifically the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 101
15 *et seq.* This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 28
16 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a). The parties agree that this Court has subject matter
17 jurisdiction over the properly pleaded Counterclaims under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and
18 2202 as a declaratory judgment action and supplemental subject matter jurisdiction
19 over the contract and contract-related claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

20 **3. Legal Issues**

21 The parties anticipate that the key legal issues include the proper claim
22 construction for the asserted claims of the Asserted Patents, infringement of the
23 Asserted Patents, validity of the Asserted Patents, enforceability of the Asserted
24 Patents, damages and/or any other remedies for any acts of infringement, and any
25 other matters that the parties have or may plead, including Disney's counterclaims
26
27
28

1 for breach of RAND, license, and implied license. The parties are not presently
2 aware of any unusual substantive, procedural, or evidentiary issues.

3 **4. Parties, Evidence, Etc.**

4 ***Key Documents Identified by InterDigital***

5 InterDigital identifies the following categories of key documents in this case:

- 6 • The file histories for the Asserted Patents;
- 7 • Documents related to inventorship and/or assignment of the Asserted
8 Patents;
- 9 • Documents related to the conception and reduction to practice of the
10 Asserted Patents;
- 11 • Documents describing, evidencing and/or suggesting implementation,
12 practice, use, or disclosure of the inventions claimed in the Asserted
13 Patents;
- 14 • Documents related to licensing negotiations between the parties;
- 15 • Documents related to Disney's knowledge of the Asserted Patents;
- 16 • Documents related to industry licensing practices, including the parties'
17 licensing practices and InterDigital's licensing efforts;
- 18 • Documents related to video coding technologies, including AVC and
19 HEVC;
- 20 • Documents related to Disney's market position;
- 21 • Documents related to Disney's infringement of the Asserted Patents;
- 22 • Documents related to Disney's use of content delivery networks;
- 23 • Documents related to the validity of the Asserted Patents, including
24 secondary considerations of non-obviousness;
- 25 • Documents related to the Accused Instrumentalities;
- 26 • Documents related to the damages InterDigital has suffered;

- 1 • Documents related to the valuation and/or analysis of the Asserted Patents;
- 2 and
- 3 • Documents related to any of Disney's counterclaims or affirmative
- 4 defenses that remain live at the time discovery is taken (e.g., alleged breach
- 5 of RAND, license, implied license, etc.).

6 ***Key Documents Identified by Disney***

7 Without conceding that all of InterDigital's categories are proper sources of
8 discovery, in addition to the documents InterDigital identifies, Defendants identify
9 that additional key documents for the main issues in the case may include:

- 10 • Documents sufficient to show the operation of the Accused
11 Instrumentalities;
- 12 • Documents constituting or related to any license agreement, settlement
13 agreement, or covenant not to sue for rights in the patents-in-suit, related
14 patents, and/or any of InterDigital's patents declared essential to the H.264
15 or H.265 standards;
- 16 • Documents related to InterDigital's past and current corporate
17 organization and structure;
- 18 • Documents related to prior art relating to the subject matter claimed in the
19 patents-in-suit (including prior art systems) and state of the art;
- 20 • Documents related to InterDigital's commitments to the ITU, ISO, IEC,
21 and their members and affiliates, including commitments made by
22 InterDigital's predecessor-in-interest, Thomson Licensing;
- 23 • Documents related to InterDigital's breach of its commitments to the ITU,
24 ISO, IEC, and their members and affiliates, including commitments made
25 by InterDigital's predecessor-in-interest, Thomson Licensing;
- 26 • Documents related to Defendants' exhaustion defense;
- 27 • Document related to Defendants' licensing defenses; and

1 • Any other documents related to Defendants' affirmative defenses or
2 counterclaims.

3 ***InterDigital's Percipient Witnesses, Subsidiaries, Parents, and Affiliates***

4 InterDigital anticipates that percipient witnesses in this case may include (i)
5 the named inventors of the Asserted Patents; and (ii) one or more InterDigital
6 corporate representatives and/or employees. InterDigital previously filed its
7 Certification and Notice of Interested Parties pursuant to Local Rule 7.1-1 (Dkt. 4),
8 disclosing that InterDigital, Inc. does not have a parent corporation. As of February
9 6, 2025, the date of InterDigital, Inc.'s Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended
10 December 31, 2024, InterDigital Inc.'s subsidiaries are: DRNC Holdings, Inc.;
11 InterDigital Administrative Solutions, Inc.; InterDigital Belgium, LLC; InterDigital
12 Canada Ltee.; InterDigital Capital, Inc.; InterDigital CE Intermediate, SAS;
13 InterDigital CE Patent Holdings, SAS; InterDigital Charitable Foundation, Inc.;
14 InterDigital Communications, Inc.; InterDigital Europe, Ltd.; InterDigital Finland
15 Oy; InterDigital Germany GmbH; InterDigital Holdings, Inc.; InterDigital Madison
16 Patent Holdings, SAS; InterDigital Patent Holdings, Inc.; InterDigital Technologies
17 (Beijing) co., Ltd.; InterDigital VC Holdings, Inc.; InterDigital Wireless, Inc.;
18 NexStar Capital, LLC; NexStar Partners GP, L.P.; NexStar Partners, L.P.; and
19 NexStar Strategic Investments, LLC.

20 InterDigital VC Holdings, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of InterDigital,
21 Inc.

22 InterDigital Madison Patent Holdings, SAS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of
23 InterDigital, Inc.

24 InterDigital CE Patent Holdings, SAS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of
25 InterDigital, Inc.

26 ***Defendants' Percipient Witnesses, Subsidiaries, Parents, and Affiliates***

27 Defendants anticipate that they may offer testimony from Defendants'
28 employees regarding the operation of the accused instrumentalities and other

1 relevant aspects of Defendants' streaming operations, from one or more technical
2 and economic expert witnesses, and from third party witnesses associated with prior
3 art publications and systems. Defendants also anticipate that they may obtain
4 deposition testimony from InterDigital employees, the inventors of the patents-in-
5 suit, witnesses associated with prior art publications and/or systems, and witnesses
6 associated with any relevant declarations made to the ITU/IEC/ISO. Defendants also
7 intend to offer testimony on the subjects listed below in 9(b).

8 TWDC is a publicly held company. No other publicly held company owns
9 10% or more of TWDC's stock.

10 DMED is an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of TWDC. No other publicly
11 held company owns 10% or more of DMED's stock.

12 DDTC is an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of TWDC, a publicly held
13 company. No other publicly held company owns 10% or more of DDTC's stock.

14 DSS is an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of TWDC, a publicly held
15 company. No other publicly held company owns 10% or more of DSS's stock.

16 DES is an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of TWDC, a publicly held
17 company. No other publicly held company owns 10% or more of DES's stock.

18 DPD is an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of TWDC, a publicly held
19 company. No other publicly held company owns 10% or more of DPD's stock.

20 BAMTech is an indirect subsidiary of TWDC, a publicly held company that
21 indirectly owns 80% of BAMTech, and Hearst Brazil, Inc., a subsidiary of The
22 Hearst Corporation that owns the remaining 20% of BAMTech. No other publicly
23 held company owns 10% or more of BAMTech's stock.

24 Hulu is an indirect subsidiary of TWDC, a publicly held company that
25 indirectly owns 66.67% of Hulu, and Comcast Hulu Holdings, LLC, a subsidiary of
26 Comcast Corporation, a publicly traded company that owns the remaining 33.33%
27 of Hulu. No other publicly held company owns 10% or more of Hulu's stock.

1 ESPN is an indirect subsidiary of TWDC, a publicly held company that
2 indirectly owns 80% of ESPN, and Hearst Brazil, Inc., a subsidiary of The Hearst
3 Corporation that owns the remaining 20% of ESPN. No other publicly held company
4 owns 10% or more of ESPN's stock.

5 **5. Damages**

6 ***InterDigital's Statement***

7 Through discovery and with the assistance of one or more expert witnesses,
8 InterDigital will provide its computation of damages in accordance with its
9 proposals in the schedule set forth in **Exhibit A** (Scheduling Worksheet). At the very
10 least, InterDigital is entitled to a reasonable royalty adequate to compensate it for
11 Disney's pervasive infringement, with pre-judgment and post-judgment interest,
12 under 35 U.S.C. § 284, and attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285.

13 ***Defendants' Statement***

14 Defendants deny that InterDigital is entitled to any damages. However,
15 Defendants are entitled to damages with pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as
16 compensation for InterDigital's breach of contract, breach of its duty of good faith,
17 and promissory estoppel. Additionally, Defendants believe that this case is
18 "exceptional" within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 285 and expect to seek its attorneys'
19 fees and costs at the appropriate time.

20 **6. Insurance**

21 The parties are not aware of any insurance coverage issues in this case.

22 **7. Motions**

23 **a) Procedural Motions**

24 The parties do not at this time anticipate filing any motions seeking to add
25 other parties or claims, motions to transfer venue, or motions for leave to file
26 amended pleadings.

27 **b) Dispositive Motions**

At the appropriate time, InterDigital may file a dispositive or partially dispositive motion on infringement, validity, or any other issue that it becomes aware of, potentially including, but not limited to any of Disney's affirmative defenses of counterclaims that remain live at that time (e.g., alleged breach of RAND, license, implied license, etc.).

Defendants expect to file dispositive or partially dispositive motions, including motions seeking judgments of patent ineligibility, invalidity, and non-infringement, as well as unenforceability, as appropriate depending on discovery. Defendants may also file for summary judgment on their counterclaims or on additional issues depending on the discovery obtained, rulings that occur during the case, or other case developments.

8. Manual for Complex Litigation

The parties agree that this is not a complex case requiring any of the procedures of the Manual for Complex Litigation.

9. Discovery

a) Status of Discovery

The parties conducted a Rule 26(f) conference on April 18, 2025, which was attended by counsel for InterDigital and Disney.

b) Discovery Plan

Initial Disclosures Under Rule 26(a)

The parties agree that the Initial Disclosures should be exchanged on May 7, 2025, as set forth the Court's Standing Order on Patent Cases.

Subjects on Which Discovery May Be Needed

InterDigital anticipates seeking discovery on the following topics:

- The file histories for the Asserted Patents;
- Documents and/or testimony related to inventorship and/or assignment of the Asserted Patents;

- 1 • Documents and/or testimony related to the conception and reduction to
- 2 practice of the Asserted Patents;
- 3 • Documents and/or testimony describing, evidencing and/or suggesting
- 4 implementation, practice, use, or disclosure of the inventions claimed in
- 5 the Asserted Patents;
- 6 • Documents and/or testimony related to licensing negotiations between the
- 7 parties;
- 8 • Documents and/or testimony related to Disney's knowledge of the
- 9 Asserted Patents;
- 10 • Documents and/or testimony related to industry licensing practices,
- 11 including the parties' licensing practices and InterDigital's licensing
- 12 efforts;
- 13 • Documents and/or testimony related to video coding technologies,
- 14 including AVC and HEVC;
- 15 • Documents and/or testimony related to Disney's market position;
- 16 • Documents and/or testimony related to Disney's infringement of the
- 17 Asserted Patents;
- 18 • Documents and/or testimony related to Disney's use of content delivery
- 19 networks;
- 20 • Documents and/or testimony related to the validity of the Asserted Patents,
- 21 including secondary considerations of non-obviousness;
- 22 • Documents and/or testimony related to the Accused Instrumentalities;
- 23 • Documents and/or testimony related to the damages InterDigital has
- 24 suffered;
- 25 • Defendants' financial information related to the accused features and
- 26 products;
- 27 • Documents and/or testimony related to the valuation and/or analysis of the
- 28 Asserted Patents; and

1 • Documents and/or testimony related to any of Disney's affirmative
2 defenses or counterclaims that remain live at the time discovery is
3 conducted (*e.g.*, alleged breach of RAND, license, implied license, etc.).

4 Disney anticipates seeking discovery on the following topics:

5 Without conceding that all of InterDigital's categories are proper sources of
6 discovery, in addition to the topics InterDigital identifies, Defendants identify that
7 additional topics may include:

8 • Documents and/or testimony sufficient to show the operation of the
9 accused instrumentalities;

10 • Documents and/or testimony constituting or related to any license
11 agreement, settlement agreement, or covenant not to sue for rights in the
12 patents-in-suit, related patents, and/or any of InterDigital's patents
13 declared essential to the H.264 or H.265 standards;

14 • Documents and/or testimony related to InterDigital's past and current
15 corporate organization and structure;

16 • Documents and/or testimony related to prior art relating to the subject
17 matter claimed in the patents-in-suit (including prior art systems) and state
18 of the art;

19 • Documents and/or testimony related to InterDigital's commitments to the
20 ITU, ISO, IEC, and their members and affiliates, including commitments
21 made by InterDigital's predecessor-in-interest, Thomson Licensing;

22 • Documents and/or testimony related to InterDigital's breach of its
23 commitments to the ITU, ISO, IEC, and their members and affiliates,
24 including commitments made by InterDigital's predecessor-in-interest,
25 Thomson Licensing;

26 • Documents and/or testimony related to Defendants' exhaustion defense;

27 • Document and/or testimony related to Defendants' licensing defenses; and

- 1 • Any other documents and/or testimony related to Defendants' affirmative
- 2 defenses or counterclaims.

3 ***Discovery Limitations***

- 4 • Document Requests: The parties agree there are no limitations on the
- 5 number of document requests that can be served by the parties, subject to
- 6 the general scope and limits of discovery in Rule 26(b)(1).
- 7 • Requests for Admission: The parties agree there are no limits on requests
- 8 for admission to authenticate documents.
 - 9 ○ *InterDigital's Position*: InterDigital may serve 50 total requests
 - 10 for admission on Defendants. Defendants may serve 50 total
 - 11 requests for admission on InterDigital. These limitations are
 - 12 modifiable by agreement or for good cause shown. InterDigital
 - 13 believes 50 requests are necessary because of the seven different
 - 14 Defendants and the three different accused instrumentalities (*i.e.*,
 - 15 Disney+, Hulu, and ESPN+), as well as the number of pleaded
 - 16 claims and defenses, including, for example, the breach of
 - 17 RAND, license, and implied license counterclaims raised by
 - 18 Disney.
 - 19 ○ *Defendants' Position*: The parties may each serve 25 total
 - 20 requests for admissions to the other. These limitations are
 - 21 modifiable by agreement or for good cause shown.
- 22 • Interrogatories: The parties agree that InterDigital may serve 25 total
- 23 interrogatories on Defendants, and Defendants may serve 25 total
- 24 interrogatories on InterDigital. These limitations are modifiable by
- 25 agreement or for good cause shown.
- 26 • The parties agree that discovery will not include e-mail collections, absent
- 27 a showing of good cause.

1 • Depositions: The parties agree that each deposition of an individual
2 witness, regardless of the time actually spent, will count as a minimum of
3 4 hours. The deposition of any expert witness testifying in his capacity as
4 an expert shall be limited to seven (7) hours per expert report or disclosure.
5 ◦ *InterDigital's Position:* InterDigital shall be permitted 100 hours
6 of non-expert deposition time, including depositions of witnesses
7 deposed under Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b)(6). Defendants shall be
8 permitted a total of 100 hours of non-expert deposition time,
9 including depositions of witnesses deposed under Fed. R. Civ. P.
10 30(b)(6). These limitations are modifiable by agreement or for
11 good cause shown. InterDigital believes 100 hours of non-expert
12 deposition time is necessary because of the seven different
13 Defendants and the three different accused instrumentalities (*i.e.*,
14 Disney+, Hulu, and ESPN+), as well as the number of pleaded
15 claims and defenses, including, for example, the breach of
16 RAND, license, and implied license counterclaims raised by
17 Disney.
18 ◦ *Defendants' Position:* Each party shall be permitted 70 hours of
19 non-expert deposition time, including depositions of witnesses
20 deposed under Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b)(6). Defendants believe that
21 70 hours of non-expert deposition time is consistent with Fed. R.
22 Civ. P. 30(b)(6), which limits parties to 10 non-expert
23 depositions of 7 hours each. These limitations are modifiable by
24 agreement or for good cause shown.

25 c) **Patent-Specific Contention Deadlines**

26 The parties agree to a three-week extension to the deadline for Defendants'
27 Invalidity Contentions.

28 d) **Discovery Cut-off**

1 *InterDigital's Position:* InterDigital proposes that the fact discovery should
2 be cut off on April 13, 2026.

3 *Defendants' Position:* Defendants propose that fact discovery should be cut
4 off on August 24, 2026.

5 **e) Expert Discovery**

6 *InterDigital's Position:* InterDigital proposes that reports from any expert
7 required to provide a report under Rule 26(a)(2) will be due from each party with
8 respect to issues for which that party bears the burden of proof on or before April
9 27, 2026. Rebuttal reports will be due on or before May 11, 2026. All expert
10 discovery and depositions will be completed on or before May 25, 2026.

11 *Defendants' Position:* Defendants propose that reports from any expert
12 required to provide a report under Rule 26(a)(2) will be due from each party with
13 respect to issues for which that party bears the burden of proof on or before
14 September 14, 2026. Rebuttal reports will be due on or before October 5, 2026. All
15 expert discovery and depositions will be completed on or before October 26, 2026.

16 **f) Settlement Conference/Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)**

17 The parties are in receipt of the Court's Notice to Parties of Court-Directed
18 ADR Program (Dkt. 7). The parties agree to engage in private mediation.

19 **g) Trial**

20 **i. Trial Date**

21 *InterDigital's Position:* InterDigital believes that this case can go to trial on
22 August 17, 2026. Based on the Court's schedule framework and the dates proposed
23 by InterDigital in the attached Scheduling Worksheet, the parties will have sufficient
24 time to conduct fact and expert discovery and be prepared for trial. A trial date of
25 August 17, 2026 is also based on scheduling orders entered in recent patent cases
26 before Judge Hsu. *See Diode Dynamics L.L.C. v. 5DLight Inc.*, No. 5:23-cv-02238
27 (C.D. Cal. 2023), Dkt. 30; *Dongguan Ingleby v. Aaron Chien*, No. 2:24-cv-05409
28 (C.D. Cal. 2024), Dkt. 46.

1 *Defendants' Position:* Defendants believe a trial date of February 8, 2027 is
2 appropriate and will provide the parties sufficient time to conduct fact and expert
3 discovery and prepare for trial. Due to the number of asserted patents, various
4 counterclaims, and unique issues in this case, Defendants believe this case warrants
5 a longer case schedule than Plaintiffs propose, as is consistent with other scheduling
6 orders that have been issued in this District for similarly complex cases. *See, e.g.*,
7 *Ceiva Opco, LLC v. Amazon*, Case 2:22-cv-02709-AB-MAA, Dkt. 40 (setting a
8 March 26, 2024 trial date for a four patent case filed on April 22, 2022).

9 The cases InterDigital cites to justify its aggressive proposed case schedule
10 are inapposite, as each of those cases involved only one asserted patent. *See*
11 *generally Diode Dynamics L.L.C. v. 5DLight Inc.*, No. 5:23-cv-02238 (C.D. Cal.
12 2023); *Dongguan Ingleby v. Aaron Chien*, No. 2:24-cv-05409 (C.D. Cal. 2024).
13 Here, InterDigital has asserted five unrelated patents against Defendants. Moreover,
14 courts in this District have set longer case schedules even for one- or two-patent
15 cases—including Judge Kronstadt, who has adopted a similar patent standing order
16 to Judge Hsu. *See Intex Recreation Corp. et al v. Bestway USA Inc.*, LA CV16-03300
17 JAK (Ex), Dkt. 47 (setting an April 10, 2018 trial date for a two patent case filed on
18 May 13, 206); *see also MZ Audio Sciences v. Sony Group Corp.*, Case 2:22-cv-
19 00866-AB-PD, Dkt. 71 (setting a February 13, 2024 trial date for a one patent case
20 filed on February 8, 2022).

21 **ii. Trial Estimate**

22 *InterDigital's Position:* Given the number of Asserted Patents and the
23 complex issues involved, InterDigital presently expects that trial will take 5-7 court
24 days. InterDigital has asserted patent infringement of five different patents, across
25 three different technologies. In addition, Disney has asserted fifteen affirmative
26 defenses and twenty-three counterclaims.

27 *Defendants' Position:* Defendants presently expect that trial will take up to 10
28 court days due to the nature and variety of issues in the case. First, InterDigital has

1 accused Defendants of infringing five different patents, three of which implicate
2 standard-essentiality considerations and RAND-related issues. Second, InterDigital
3 has accused four different streaming platforms: Disney+, Hulu, Hulu Live, and
4 ESPN+ of infringing these patents. And third, Defendants have asserted fifteen
5 affirmative defenses and twenty-three counterclaims, including breach of RAND
6 obligations, invalidity defenses, and exhaustion defenses.

7 **iii. Jury or Court Trial**

8 The parties agree trial will be by jury.

9 **iv. Consent to Trial Before a Magistrate Judge**

10 The parties do not agree to try the case before a magistrate judge.

11 **v. Lead Trial Counsel**

12 For InterDigital, Richard Kamprath will serve as lead trial counsel and at least
13 Alan Block, Alexandra Easley, Hannah Mirzoeff, Joshua Budwin, Kevin Burgess,
14 Nancy Olson, and David Stein will try the case.

15 For Defendants, Ryan Yagura will serve as lead trial counsel and at least
16 Nicholas Whilt, Xin-Yi (Vincent) Zhou, Miao Liu, Sara Pahlavan, Abigail Grace
17 McFee, and James Donegan will try the case.

18 **h) Independent Expert or Master**

19 The parties do not believe that the Court should consider appointing a master
20 pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 53, or an independent scientific expert.

21 **i) Other Issues**

22 • Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), if documents,
23 information or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege,
24 work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity is
25 inadvertently or unintentionally produced, such production shall in no way
26 prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such
27 privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Any Party that produces documents,
28 information, or other material it reasonably believes are protected under

1 the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege,
2 doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents,
3 information or other material by promptly notifying the recipient(s) and
4 providing a privilege log for the produced documents, information, or
5 other material. The recipient(s) shall gather and return all copies of such
6 documents, information or other material to the producing Party, except
7 for any pages containing privileged or otherwise protected markings by the
8 recipient(s), which pages shall instead be destroyed and certified as such
9 to the producing Party.

10

- 11 • The parties consent to electronic service under Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(E).
- 12 • The parties agree to use their best efforts to negotiate a joint proposal
addressing electronically-stored information.
- 13 • The parties agree that privileged communications created on or after
February 2, 2025 (*i.e.*, the date of the filing of the above-captioned action)
need not be included on any privilege log, absent agreement of the parties
or showing of good cause.

17 The parties are not at this time aware of any other issues that should be
18 presented to the Court.

McKool Smith, P.C.
Los Angeles, CA

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1 Dated: April 25, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

2 /s/ Richard Kamprath

3 Alan P. Block (CA Bar No. 143783)

4 ablock@mckoolsmith.com

5 **MCKOOL SMITH, P.C.**

6 300 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2900

7 Los Angeles, California 90071

8 Telephone: (213) 694-1200

9 Facsimile: (213) 694-1234

10 Richard A. Kamprath (*admitted pro
hac vice*)

11 rkamprath@mckoolsmith.com

12 Alexandra Easley (*admitted pro hac
vice*)

13 aeasley@mckoolsmith.com

14 **MCKOOL SMITH, P.C.**

15 300 Crescent Court, Suite 1200

16 Dallas, Texas 75201

17 Telephone: (214) 978-4000

18 Facsimile: (214) 978-4044

19 Hannah Mirzoeff (*admitted pro hac
vice*)

20 hmirzoeff@mckoolsmith.com

21 **MCKOOL SMITH, P.C.**

22 1301 Avenue of the Americas,
32nd Floor

23 New York, New York 10019

24 Telephone: (212) 402-9400

25 Facsimile: (212) 402-9444

26 Joshua W. Budwin (*admitted pro hac
vice*)

27 jbudwin@mckoolsmith.com

28 **MCKOOL SMITH, P.C.**

303 Colorado Street, Suite 2100

Austin, Texas 78701

Telephone: (512) 692-8700

Facsimile: (512) 692-8744

1 Kevin Burgess (*admitted pro hac*
2 *vice*)
3 kburgess@mckoolsmith.com
4 **MCKOOL SMITH, P.C.**
5 104 East Houston Street, Suite 300
6 Marshall, Texas 75670
7 Telephone: (903) 923-9000
8 Facsimile: (903) 923-9099

9 Nancy Olson (SBN #260303)
10 nolson@olsonstein.com
11 David Stein (SBN #198256)
12 dstein@olsonstein.com
13 **OLSON STEIN LLP**
14 240 Nice Lane, #301
15 Newport Beach, CA 92663
16 Telephone: (310) 916-7433

17 *Attorneys for Plaintiffs InterDigital,*
18 *Inc., InterDigital VC Holdings, Inc.,*
19 *InterDigital Madison Patent*
20 *Holdings, SAS, and InterDigital CE*
21 *Patent Holdings, SAS*

22 /s/ Ryan K. Yagura

23 RYAN K. YAGURA (S.B. #197619)
24 ryagura@omm.com
25 NICHOLAS J. WHILT (S.B.
26 #247738)
27 nwhilt@omm.com
28 XIN-YI ZHOU (S.B. #251969)
vzhou@omm.com
O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP
400 South Hope Street, Suite 1900
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Telephone: +1 213 430 6000
Facsimile: +1 213 430 6407

29 *Attorneys for Defendants*